DIRECTIVE	ITALY	GERMANY
Directive 2006/114/EC Article 4	LD 145/2007 SECTION 4	SECTION 6 UWG
Comparative advertising shall, as far as the comparison is concerned, be permitted when the following conditions are met: a) it is not misleading within the meaning of Articles 2(b), 3	 Conditions under which comparative advertising is lawful: a) It is not misleading within the meaning of Sections 21, 22 and 23 of Legislative Decree No 206 of 6 September 2005 enacting the 'Consumer Code' 	Comparative advertising 1) Comparative advertising shall mean any advertising which explicitly or by implication identifies a competitor, or goods or services offered by a competitor.
and 8(1) of this Directive or Articles 6 and 7 of Directive 2005/29/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2005 concerning unfair business-to- consumer commercial practices in the internal market ('Unfair Commercial Practices Directive') (7);	 b) it compares goods or services meeting the same needs or intended for the same purpose; c) It objectively compares one or more material, relevant, verifiable and representative features of those goods and services, which may include price; 	 Unfairness shall have occurred where a person conducting comparative advertising uses a comparison which: does not relate to goods or services meeting the same needs or intended for the same purpose;
 b) it compares goods or services meeting the same needs or intended for the same purpose; 	 It does not create confusion among traders, between the advertiser and a competitor or between the advertiser's 	 does not objectively relate to one or more material, relevant, verifiable and representative features of the
 c) it objectively compares one or more material, relevant, verifiable and representative features of those goods and services, which may include price; 	trade marks, trade names, other distinguishing marks, goods or services and those of a competitor;e) It does not discredit or denigrate the trade marks, trade	 goods concerned, or to the price of those goods or services; leads in the course of trade to a risk of confusion
 d) it does not discredit or denigrate the trade marks, trade names, other distinguishing marks, goods, services, activities or circumstances of a competitor; 	 names, other distinguishing marks, goods, services, activities or circumstances of a competitor; f) For products with designation of origin, it relates in each 	between the advertiser and a competitor, or between the goods or services offered, or the distinguishing marks used by them;
 e) for products with designation of origin, it relates in each case to products with the same designation; 	case to products with the same designation;g) it does not take unfair advantage of the reputation of a	 takes unfair advantage of or impairs the reputation of a distinguishing mark used by a competitor;
f) it does not take unfair advantage of the reputation of a trade mark, trade name or other distinguishing marks of a competitor or of the designation of origin of competing products;	trademark, trade name or other distinguishing marks of a competitor or of the designation of origin of competing products;h) It does not present goods or services as imitations or	 discredits or denigrates the goods, services, activities, or personal or business circumstances of a competitor; or presents goods or services as imitations or replicas of goods or services sold under a protected distinguishing
g) it does not present goods or services as imitations or replicas of goods or services bearing a protected trade mark or trade name;	replicas of goods or services bearing a protected trade mark or trade name	mark.
 h) it does not create confusion among traders, between the advertiser and a competitor or between the advertiser's trade marks, trade names, other distinguishing marks, goods or services and those of a competitor. 		